

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

KICHUTILITY FIREDISTRICT OF Hancock County Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	☐ Advertisement in local paper ☐ On water bills ☐ Other
	Date customers were informed: 5/27/1\
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Section.
	Date Published: 5 /28/11
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and int with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Citle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Like (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

REDERVIOL-WATER SUPI

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report MAY 18 PM 1: 02 Kiln Utility & Fire District of Hancock County PWS#: 0230050 May 2011

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells drawing from the Graham Ferry Formation Aquifer. WE purchase water from Hancock County Utility Authority.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Kiln Water & Fire Protection District of Hancock County have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Cheryl Knudsen at 228-255-2595. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Wednesday of each month at 6:00 PM at 16154 Fire Department Rd., Kiln, MS 39556.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2010. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2010, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants								

1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	July	Monitorin	g 2 Positive	N/	4	0 p	resence of coliform Naturally present bacteria in 5% of in the environment monthly samples	
Inorganic Contaminants									
10. Barium	N	2008*	.016	.004016	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.211	.101211	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
17. Lead	N	2008*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAA5	N	2008*	10	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008*	30.22	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2010	.66	.496	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

st Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.

Microbiological Contaminants:

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance Data Violations

Our system violated a drinking water standard. We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. We took 9 samples for coliform bacteria during July 2010. 2 of those samples showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month. Also, we were required to take valid re-samples within 24 hours when notified of a Total Coliform positive bacteriological sample. We did not collect the required number of Total Coliform resamples and we did not collect the required number of Ground Water Rules monitoring samples. We have since taken the required samples and are happy to report that the resamples were clear of bacteria.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Kiln Utility & Fire District of Hancock County works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

⁽¹⁾ Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

2010 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Kiln Utility & Fire District of Hancock County PWS# 0230050

THE SEA COAST ECHO May 2011 SATURDAY, MAY 28, 2011 • 5A

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第 2000年	200		1	TEST R	Unit	MCLG	MC	L Lik	cely Source of Contamination
ontaminant	riolation Y/N	Date Collected	Level R Detected	ange of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment		1_		
Microbiolo	gical (Contam	inants			VA T	0	pre	ssence of coliform bacteria in 5% of in the environment
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	TY	July	Monitoring	2 Positive		**			monthly samples
Inorganic 10. Barium	N	2008*	.016	.004016	ppm	+	1.3	2 AL=1.3	systems; erosion of preservatives
14. Copper	N	100	211	.101211	ppm	+	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth discharge from fertilizer and aluminu
16. Fluoride	N	2008*	.211			1	-	ALP15	factories
1	N	2008*	1	0	ppb				systems, erosion or
17. Lead						<u></u>	0		60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
	tion B	y-Produ	acts						
Disinfect	tion B	y-Produ 2008	10	No Range	PP		0		80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2010.
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	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
ACCOUNT NO.	04/26	05/25
ERVICE ADDRESS	T.N	
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VTR 14.00
VET DUE >>> 14.00
SAVE THIS >> 1.40
FROSS DUE >> 15.40

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

KILN UTILITY & FIRE DISTRICT RO. BOX 508 KILN, MS 39556-0508 PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 6 KILN, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE 06/10/2011	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER DUE DATE GROSS AMOUNT
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	15.40
14.00	w Report ava	ilable

Water Quality Report available at Office & in Sea Coast Echo.

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

010044800 ROBERT LIEBKEMANN

PO BOX 563 KILN MS 39556-0563